

SHEET 1 of 7

FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

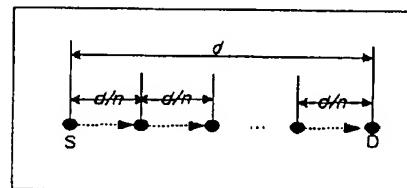


FIG. 2 (PRIOR ART)

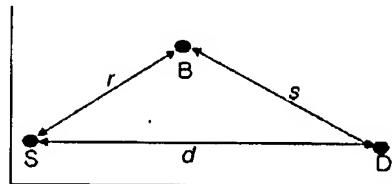
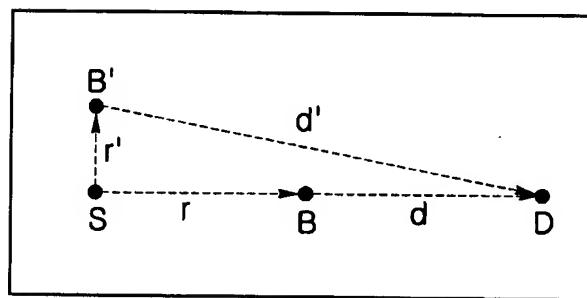


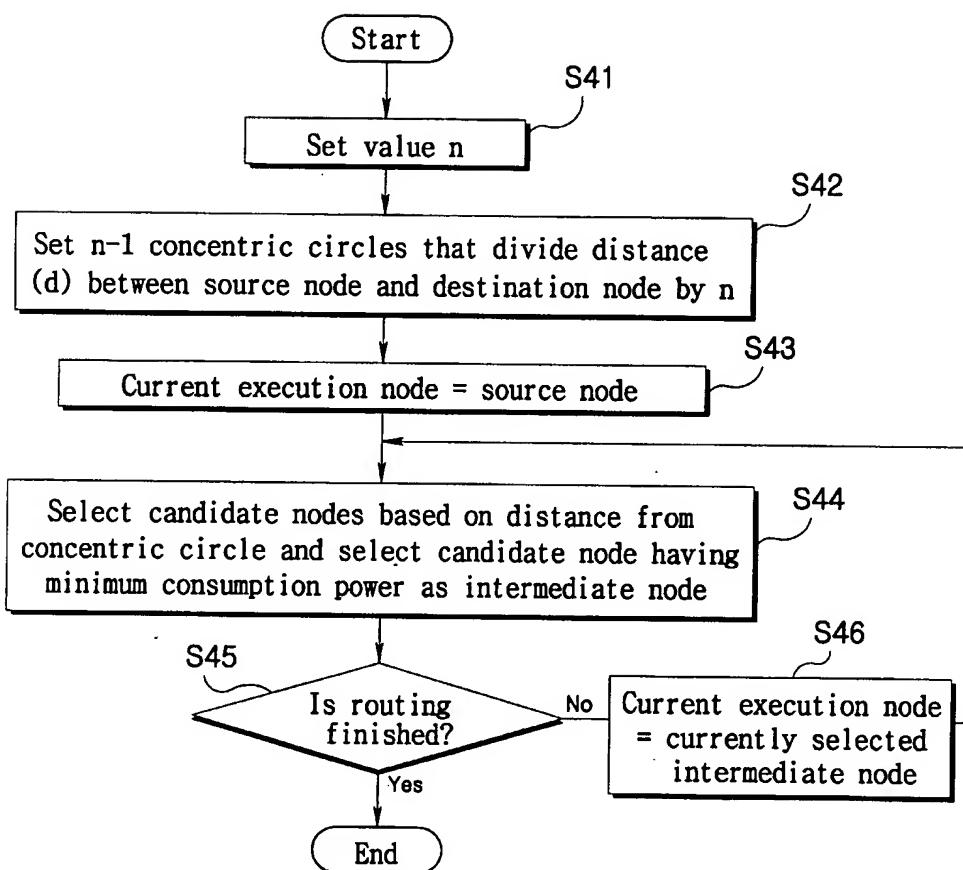
FIG. 3 (PRIOR ART)



Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 2 of 7

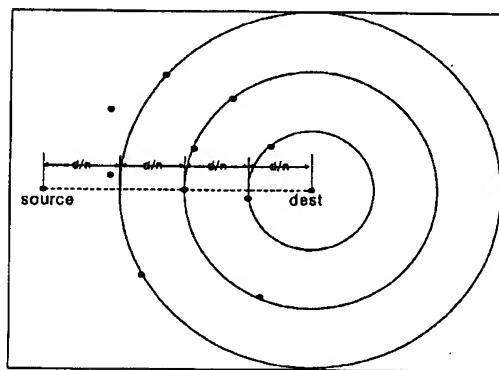
FIG. 4



Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 3 of 7

FIG. 5



Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 4 of 7

FIG. 6

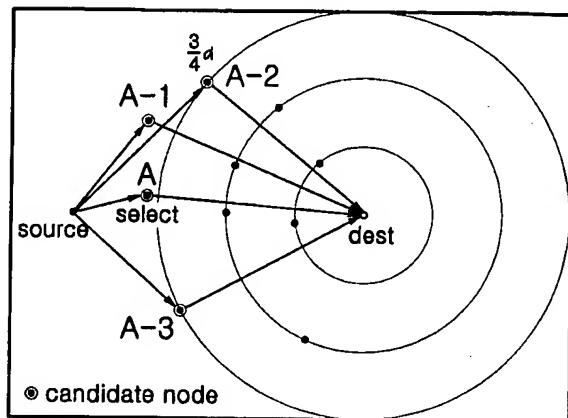
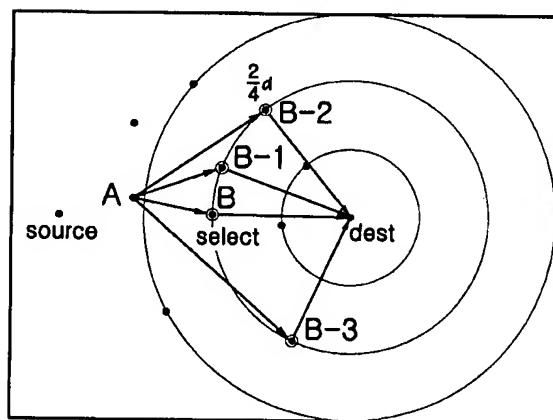


FIG. 7



Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 5 of 7

FIG. 8

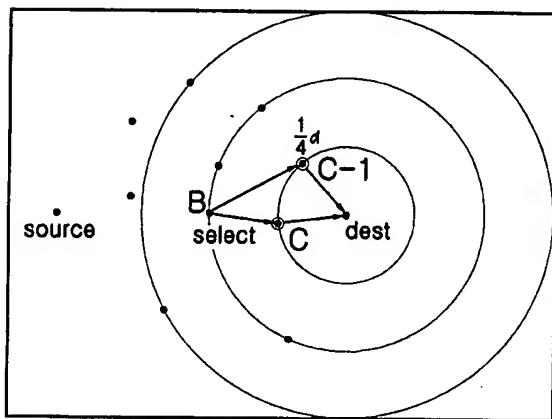


FIG. 9

```

S = Source node
D = Destination node
d = Distance from source to destination
N = Optimal division
B = Next node
Ci = Set of candidate nodes

i ← 1 ;
do
    if ( Neighbor of the S is located interval from  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) - \frac{d}{2N}$  to  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) + \frac{d}{2N}$ 
        Ci includes neighbor of the S ;
        Selects the B among the Ci that minimizes the p(S,D) = u(r) + v(s)
        i ← i+1 ;
        S ← B ;
    while (i ≤ N)
  
```

Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 6 of 7

FIG. 10

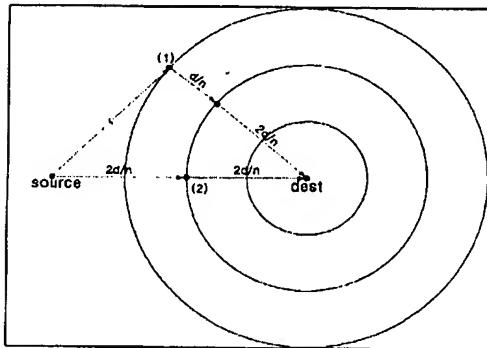


FIG. 11

```

S = Source node
D = Destination node
d = Distance from source to destination
N = Optimal division
B = Next node
Ci = Set of candidate nodes

i ← 1 ;
do
    if ( Neighbor of the S is located interval from  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i)-\frac{d}{2N}$  to  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i)+\frac{d}{2N}$ 
        and satisfies the equality  $u(i) + u(d/N) \leq u(2d/N)$ 
        Ci include neighbor of the S ;
    if (Ci ≠ NULL)
        Select the B among the Ci that minimizes the  $\mu(S, D) = u(r) + v(s)$ 
    else
        Select B with  $d = \frac{i+1}{N} \times d$  minimizes  $\mu(S, D) = u(r) + v(s)$ 
    i ← i+1 ;
    S ← B ;
while (i ≤ N)

```

Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

SHEET 7 of 7

FIG. 12

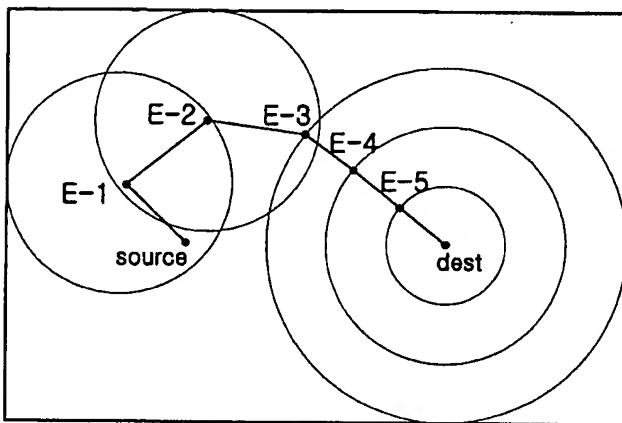


FIG. 13

```

S = Source node
D = Destination node
d = Distance from source to destination
N = Optimal division
B = Next node
Ci = Set of candidate nodes

i ← 1 ;
do
    if ( Neighbor of the S is located interval from  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) - \frac{d}{2N}$  to  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) + \frac{d}{2N}$ 
        and satisfies the equality  $u(r) + u(d/N) \leq u(2d/N)$ 
        Ci include neighbor of the S ;
    if (Ci != NULL)
        Selects the B among the Ci that minimizes the p(S, D) = u(r) + v(s)
    else
        Selects B near  $d - \frac{i+1}{N}$  × that minimizes p(S, D) = u(r) + v(s)
    i ← i+1 ;
    i ← i+1 ;
    if (B = NULL)
        Selects the B among neighbor of S that minimizes p(S, D) = u(r) + v(s)
        Recalculate optimal N ;
    i ← i+1 ;
    S ← B ;
    while (i ≤ N)

```